

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
North Coast Region  
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

FACT SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0005932)  
I.D. NO. 1B80020OHUM

FOR

SIMPSON TIMBER COMPANY  
KORBEL SAWMILL  
AND  
WOODWASTE DISPOSAL SITE  
CLASS III WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Humboldt County

1. Order No. 97-16, adopted by the Regional Water Board on February 27, 1997, establishes Waste Discharge Requirements and serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the Simpson Timber Company Korbel Sawmill and Woodwaste Disposal Site, located at 1165 Maple Creek Road, Korbel, California.
2. A Report of Waste Discharge was submitted by the Simpson Timber Company (hereinafter permittee) on September 4, 2001. The action before the Board would renew the expired permit. This permit serves to regulate:
3. Storm water runoff from the log deck, lumber storage, and mill areas. Storm water is directed through settlement basins and to a wetland treatment unit. This unit discharges intermittently during the wet season through a perforated pipe to a flood plain of the North Fork Mad River at a latitude 40° 52' 27" N and longitude 123° 57' 25" W (Station 5A). During the wet season, the mill area settling basin discharges to the North Fork Mad River at latitude 40° 52' 22" N, and longitude 123° 57' 35" W (Station 9). The effluent from the pipe, as well as the upstream and downstream receiving water quality is monitored to ensure that the discharge meets the effluent limits and receiving water limits specified in this permit.
4. The wood waste disposal site. The woodwaste disposal site is regulated as a Class III Waste Management Unit pursuant to provisions of Title 27, California Code of Regulations.
5. Effluent limitations are derived from the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan) objectives for pH for the Mad River, and from the Basin Plan prohibition on acute toxicity.

6. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (also known as the State Implementation Plan or SIP) on March 2, 2000. All provisions of the SIP became effective as of May 22, 2000. The SIP applies to discharges of toxic pollutants into the inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries of California subject to regulation under the state's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the California Water Code) and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The SIP establishes: (1) implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) through the National Toxics Rule (NTR) and through the California Toxics Rule (CTR), and for priority pollutant objectives established by Regional Water Boards in their basin plans; (2) monitoring requirements for 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents; and (3) chronic toxicity control provisions.
7. Insufficient background data exist to determine whether any of the priority pollutants are, or may be, discharged at a level that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard. A 13267(b) Order was issued in accordance with the SIP requiring the permittee to obtain the data. After the data are gathered, the reasonable potential analysis will be performed and the permit reopened to include additional numerical limitations, if necessary.
8. The Mad River is listed as an impaired water body for sediment and turbidity pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been established to address these loadings, but TMDL development is scheduled for February 2007. The permittee's discharge contains sediment and turbidity levels which could cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an increase in sediment and turbidity levels in the Mad River. As there is currently no basis in the Basin Plan for effluent limits for sediment and turbidity, limits will not be set until sediment loads to inland surface waters are addressed Region wide.

However, staff will continue to monitor the loading of sediment and nutrients in the watershed and from this facility. Additional controls on these pollutants may be required if necessary in order to achieve water quality objectives.
9. Receiving water limitations are derived from the Basin Plan narrative Water Quality Objectives for inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.
10. Groundwater protection standards will be developed by the permittee, based on "background" groundwater quality, and will be submitted to the Regional Water Board no later than July 15, 2002.
11. Monitoring for turbidity, total suspended solids, settleable solids, pH, dissolved oxygen, and temperature is required once per month during a storm event. Samples are collected from the storm water discharge point, as well as at an upstream point, a

downstream point, and a sample is collected from Hatchery Creek to help gauge the influence of that tributary on the downstream sample constituents.

12. Testing for chronic toxicity is required once during the life of the permit. Testing for acute toxicity is required once per year.
13. Copies of the draft permit may be obtained by contacting the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, at the address above.
14. For any additional information or questions in this matter, please contact:

Emily Dean  
Water Resource Control Engineer  
Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region  
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Telephone No. (707) 570-3768